On April 20, while on a ramble. I discovered a Migrant Shrike's nest. The nest consisted of coarse grass lined with feathers, and was placed in a tall hedge about seven feet from the ground. When approached she would fly from the nest or perch on the nearby hedge or light on the ground in the distance, never ceasing to watch my every move. When I left the nest she would return immediately. Their favorite food (mice) was impaled all along the fence on the thorns. Though I visited the place frequently I saw only the female bird.

KATIE M. ROADS.

## **Election of Members**

The following names are proposed for membership in the Wilson Ornithological Club:

## FOR ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP.

Edward J. Brown, Division of Birds, U. S. Nat. Mus., Washington, D. C.

George Seth Guion, Napoleonville, Louisiana.

Alexander Walker, Box 436, Armour, South Dakota.

O. E. Baynard, Clearwater, Fla.

## FOR ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP.

Frances Stillman Davidson, 1392 W. S. Grand Ave., Spring-field, Ill.

## **Publications Reviewed**

Observations on the Yellow-billed Tripic-Bird (*Phathon ameri*canus Grant) at the Bermuda Islands. By Alfred O. Gross.

Contributions from the Bermuda Biological Station for Research No. 23. With nine plates. From the Auk, Vol. XXIX, No. 1, pp. 49-71.

This paper represents intensive studies of this species during two summers. It is as complete a life history as could be expected, with some interesting additions from the observations of those who live on these isolated islands. The accompanying pictures give a graphic account of the growth of the young and their development of feathers. We welcome it as another addition to the literature on life histories. L. J.

Our Mid-Pacific Bird Reservation. By Henry W. Henshaw,